



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

<u> </u>					
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/537,785	03/29/2000	Yuta Aono	FUJI17,175	7257	
759	01/08/2004	EXAMINER			
Katten, Muchin, Zavis & Rosenman 575 Madison Ave New York, NY 10022-2585			TSEGAYE, SABA		
			ART UNIT PAPER NUMB		
*			2662		
			DATE MAILED: 01/08/2004	- T	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<u> </u>								
Office Action Summary		Application No	D	Applicant(s)				
		09/537,785		AONO ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Saba Tsegaye	•	2662				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cov	er sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress			
THE I - Externanter - If the - If NO - Failu - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIOns ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by steply received by the Office later than three months after the med patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, how reply within the statutory mand will expired will apply and will expired to the application	wever, may a reply be tim ninimum of thirty (30) days e SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONEI	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this con O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	<u> 2 August 2003</u> .						
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ T	his action is non-fir	nal.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the applicat	tion.						
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)🖂	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>16</u> is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-8,12 and 13 is/are rejected.	•						
7)⊠	Claim(s) $\underline{9-11,14}$ and $\underline{15}$ is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	nd/or election requir	ement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.						
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ :	accepted or b)□ ol	bjected to by the E	Examiner.				
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been receivents have been recordingly	ceived. ceived in Application nave been receive	on No	Stage			
13)□ A si 3 a 14)□ A	application from the International Businese the attached detailed Office action for a acknowledgment is made of a claim for domince a specific reference was included in the CCFR 1.78. The translation of the foreign language acknowledgment is made of a claim for domination of the first sentence of	list of the certified of estic priority under e first sentence of the provisional applica estic priority under	copies not receive 35 U.S.C. § 119(ene specification or tion has been receive 35 U.S.C. §§ 120	e) (to a provisional a in an Application C eived. and/or 121 since a	Pata Sheet.			
			The second secon					
Attachment		عمتو	-					
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(5) 🗔		(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-				

Art Unit: 2662

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 9, 10, 14 and 15 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claims 9 and 14 do not describe what "W" means. Claims 10 and 15 do not describe what "Nmax" means. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schneider et al. (US 6,477,238) in view of Wei et al. (US 6,515,967).

Schneider discloses, in Figs. 3 and 4, an order wire monitoring method for monitoring a quality of an order wire line which couples a plurality of an order wire lines which couples a plurality of transmission apparatuses (CO test unit 165; CP test unit 265) via multiplexing lines which multiplex and transmit main and order wire signal, comprising the steps of:

specifying a transmission apparatus (CO test unit 165) which is to transmit test data as a specified transmitting apparatus (CO test unit 165), and a transmission apparatus which is to receive test data as a specified receiving apparatus (CP test unit 265) (column 15, line 54-column 16, line 8);

transmitting the test data from the specified transmitting apparatus to the order wire line in response to a start of test (column 16, lines 9-26);

receiving and temporarily storing the test data in the specified receiving apparatus (CP test unit 265; column 15, lines 18-31; column 16, lines 41-52);

Art Unit: 2662

transmitting to the specified transmitting apparatus one of the stored received test data, analyzed data of the received test data, and judgment data indicative of a judgment result of a comparison of the analyzed data and threshold values, after a predetermined time or at a specified time (column 15, lines 18-31; column 16, lines 41-65); and

monitoring, in the specified transmitting apparatus, the quality of the order wire line between the specified transmitting apparatus and the specified receiving apparatus (column 16, line 53-column 17, line 36).

However, Schneider does not disclose remotely monitoring in a monitoring control terminal, a quality of the order wire line between a specified transmitting apparatus and a specified receiving apparatus.

Wei teaches, in Fig. 2, MRM testers 113, 115, 119, 121 or 123 and MRM manager client terminal 203. Among the MRM testers, a device that originates MRM test data packets is referred to as a test sender TS; and a device that receives MRM test data traffic and collecting receiver statistics is referred to as test receiver TR. The test receiver can tell the MRM manager what type of fault is occurring, thereby providing more granularity in the testing.

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add a monitoring control terminal that remotely monitors the quality of the order wire line between a specified transmitting apparatus and a specified receiving apparatus, such as that suggested by Wei, in the technique for measuring the performance of wire pairs of Schneider in order to determine which device or cable causing a fault with out sending a maintenance or service person to each transmission apparatus.

Art Unit: 2662

3. Claims 1-6, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over The Admitted Prior Art (Fig. 2) in view of Schneider et al. '238 and Wei et al. '967.

The Admitted Prior Art discloses, in Fig. 2, a transmission apparatus comprising: a mux/dmux section, an order wire section, a codec section, a branching and combining section, and a 2-wire/4-wire converter.

However, the Admitted Prior Art does not disclose a monitoring processor and an order wire monitoring controller, the order wire mentoring controller controlling transmission of test data stored in the storage section to an order wire line, controlling storage of test data received via the order wire line to the storage section, and controlling transmission and reception of one of the received test data, analyzed data of the received test data and judgment data indicative of a judgment result of a comparison of the analyzed data and threshold values (as in claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 12 and 13). Further, the Admitted Prior Art does not disclosed controlling a loop-back transmission of the audio data stored in the storage section to a transmitting source, in response to a lapse of a predetermined time or a transmission instruction (as in claims 3, 6, 12 and 13).

Schneider teaches a system for testing a line of a communication network for a digital subscriber line service. Further, Schneider teaches a test unit coupled to the receiving end of the transmission line; a storage device stores sets of threshold values for a number of services; and a processor process a set of samples for a test waveform corresponding to a selected one of the digital subscriber line services and processes the captured digital samples and compares to a selected set of threshold values (column 7, lines 4-49) (as in claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 12 and 13).

Art Unit: 2662

Further, Schneider teaches a loop verification system for an ADSL communication system. The modem 193 enables the test equipment to send and receive test control data over the line 300 to and from the test equipment 265 (claimed controls a loop-back transmission of the data stored in the storage section in response to a transmission instruction) (column 15, lines 46-53; column 14, lines 11-17) (as in claims 3, 6, 12 and 13).

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add a monitoring processor and an order wire monitoring controller, such as suggested by Schneider, in the order wire section of the Admitted Prior art in order to enable testing and maintenance of in-service lines (column 4, lines 53-58).

The Admitted Prior Art and Schneider discloses all the claim limitations as stated above, except for remotely monitoring in a monitoring control terminal, a quality of the order wire line between a specified transmitting apparatus and a specified receiving apparatus (as in claims 1-4).

Wei teaches, in Fig. 2, MRM testers 113, 115, 119, 121 or 123 and MRM manager client terminal 203. Among the MRM testers, a device that originates MRM test data packets is referred to as a test sender TS; and a device that receives MRM test data traffic and collecting receiver statistics is referred to as test receiver TR. The test receiver can tell the MRM manager what type of fault is occurring, thereby providing more granularity in the testing.

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to add a monitoring control terminal that remotely monitors the quality of the order wire line between a specified transmitting apparatus and a specified receiving apparatus, such as that

Application/Control Number: 09/537,785 Page 6

Art Unit: 2662

suggested by Wei, in the technique for measuring the performance of wire pairs of the Admitted Prior Art in view of Schneider in order to determine which device or cable causing a fault with out sending a maintenance or service person to each transmission apparatus.

4. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schneider et al. '238 in view of Wei et al. '967 as applied to claim 7 above, and further in view of the Admitted Prior Art.

Schneider in view or Wei discloses all the claim limitations as stated above. Further, Schneider suggests that the inventive method may be applied to lines of a variety of telecommunications networks that carry digital data services.

However, Schneider does not expressly disclose A/D converter.

The Admitted Prior art teaches, in Fig 2, converting DTMF signal into digital signal (CODEC 75).

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to add a A/D converter, such as suggested by the Admitted Prior art, in the system of Schneider in order to provide a system for testing lines of a variety of telecommunications networks.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 11 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 2662

6. Claims 9, 10 and 15 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the objection in this

Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

7. Claim 14 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the objection set forth in this Office action.

8. Claim 16 is allowed.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Saba Tsegaye whose telephone number is (703) 308-4754. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (7:30-5:00), First Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hassan Kizou can be reached on (703) 305-4744. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

ST

December 22, 2003

JOHN PEZZLO RIMARY EXAMINER